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# BOOK REVIEWS.

Edited by W. H. Bussey, University of Minnesota.

*The Madison Colloquium Lectures on Mathematics.* By Leonard Eugene Dickson and William Fogg Osgood. Published by the American Mathematical Society, 501 West 116th St., New York, 1914. 230 pages.

The seventh colloquium of the American Mathematical Society was held in connection with the twentieth summer meeting at the University of Wisconsin during the week of September 8–13, 1913. Professor W. F. Osgood, of Harvard University, gave five lectures on "Topics in the theory of functions of several complex variables," and Professor L. E. Dickson, of the University of Chicago, gave five lectures on "Invariants and the theory of numbers." These lectures have been published by the society as Volume IV of its series of colloquium lectures. The price of the book is $2.00; to members of the society, $1.50. The first three volumes of the series are as follows: I, The Boston Colloquium, 1903. II, The New Haven Colloquium, 1906. III, The Princeton Colloquium, 1909. Before the society became a national organization, a colloquium was held at Evanston, Illinois, in 1893. Professor Klein of Göttingen was the sole speaker. The first edition of this colloquium was exhausted, and a second edition was published by the society under the title: The Evanston Colloquium Lectures on Mathematics. The society held a colloquium at Buffalo in 1896, one at Cambridge in 1898, and one at Ithaca in 1901. The society did not publish the lectures delivered at these colloquia.

W. H. Bussey.

*Archimedes' Werke.* Mit modernen Bezeichnungen herausgegeben und mit einer Einleitung versehen von Sir Thomas L. Heath. Deutsch von Dr. Fritz Kliem. O. Häring, Berlin, 1914.

No greater tribute could be paid to the excellence of the English translation of the works of Archimedes, as made by Heath, than the fact that a German scholar should take this edition as the basis for a retranslation into German. This, too, is the more surprising in view of Heiberg's new and revised Greek and Latin edition of Archimedes' works which is in course of publication, two of the three projected volumes having already appeared. Heiberg's text makes full use of the many additions to our knowledge of Archimedes which have been made in the thirty-odd years since the publication by him of the critical text with Latin translation; seventeen years have elapsed since Heath's work appeared.

Fortunately the German edition has received the careful attention both of Heath and Kliem so that the additions of recent times are incorporated. Thus the newly discovered work of Archimedes, *The Method of Archimedes, concerning theorems (proved by) mechanics—to Eratosthenes,* is incorporated in this volume, based upon the translation published by Heath in 1912 as a supplement to his earlier work. This treatise was found by Heiberg in a manuscript of the tenth century, a palimpsest, now in the Metochion at Constantinople but formerly